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The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports 50 new cases and 19 deaths from yellow fever and 108 deaths from smallpox during the week ended January 28.

Under date of January 25 the United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports 2 deaths from yellow fever during the week ended January 23.

HABANA, CUBA, *January 20, 1897.*

SIR: Referring to your communication of the 8th instant, stating the suggestions of the State health officer of Florida in regard to the vaccination of crews of vessels on their arrival here, and your own instructions that this method should, as far as possible, be extended to passengers intending to proceed to the United States, I have the honor to say that I shall, as far as practicable, carry out the recommendations, and more particularly as it is in the line of what I have been trying to do for months.

In regard to the interesting and exceptional case of the woman who was taken with smallpox while the vaccine pustules were in active development, I remember that the vaccine had taken before she left here, hence the exemption certificate was given.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HABANA, CUBA, *January 30, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on account of the cool winter weather and the removal of quite a number of the Spanish army to the eastward, yellow fever continues to decrease.

The number of deaths from smallpox continues very large, being about the same this past week as the previous one.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended January 28 there were 311 deaths in all in this city, 19 of which were caused by yellow fever, with 50 new cases approximately; 108 were caused by smallpox, with approximately 990 new cases; 7 were caused by enteric fever, 2 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 25 by dysentery, 10 by enteritis, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by the grippe, 6 by pneumonia, and 37 by tuberculosis.

All of the 19 deaths by yellow fever during the week were among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals of the city, and 1 of the deaths from smallpox. The remaining 107 deaths from smallpox were all among civilians.

D. M. BURGESS,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

HAITI.

End of yellow fever outbreak.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, *January 8, 1897.*

SIR: I have to report that the yellow fever epidemic which lately prevailed here has entirely disappeared. A notice to that effect was published by the Department of State of the Interior of the 30th ultimo, declaring the quarantine on vessels raised.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. TERRES,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.